

Abstract

In a liquid crystal display, a pixel driving circuit 16 alternately displays a first image and a second image on a liquid crystal panel 11. A front light 12 lights up while the first 5 image is displayed on the liquid crystal panel by the pixel driving circuit 16, and another front light 13 lights up while the second image is displayed on the liquid crystal panel by the pixel driving circuit 16. As a result, the liquid crystal display enables a viewer B to look at the second image different 10 from the first image which it provides for a viewer A.